



THE MESSAGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1901

In The Kabrich Building.

Terms of Subscription:

One Year.....\$1.00

A DARING SCHEME.

To Connect Asia and America By Railroad.

Washington, Oct. 11.—"If there shall be no hitch in present plans, it will be possible within six years for a person to travel from Paris to Washington in the same car and without a single change."

This prediction was made today by Loiege de Lobel of Paris, who has come to Washington to unfold his plans to President Roosevelt and other government officials. Mr. Lobel, who has been identified with many important enterprises in France, has just returned from Alaska, where he has been for four years superintending surveys and prospecting. He represents a French syndicate and he proposes to organize an American and a Russian syndicate, each of which will be affiliated with the French syndicate in bringing a huge project into tangible form.

The plan is to build a railroad in Alaska from Eagle City to the Behring Sea at a point near Cape Nome. Also a road from a point on the Siberian coast, which has as yet no name, to connect with the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

"I shall see President Roosevelt in regard to the matter," Mr. Lobel continued. "From here I shall go to Paris and then to St. Petersburg to see the Czar. After getting a franchise from the Russian government, I shall return to Washington in the interest of getting a right-of-way thru Alaska."

Leading financiers of New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Philadelphia and other cities have already given assurances of taking hold of the project. It is perfectly feasible. My plan is to run ferry barges across the Bering Sea to transport the cars. There is little current. What ice there is can be easily broken."

Teachers' Institute.

Central Audrain Teachers' Institute will be held in Rush Hill on October 19, 1901. All teachers and patrons interested in school work are cordially invited to attend.

PROGRAM.

Saturday, 10 a.m.—Song by institute.

Invocation, Rev. P. H. Taylor.

10:10—Welcome address, J. L. Carnes.

Response, F. C. Douglass.

10:20—Organization.

10:30—Paper, Miss Dollie Griggsby.

10:40—How to Help Our Boys and Girls Get a Better Opinion of Themselves, paper, Miss Jessie Maxwell. Discussion, J. W. Atkins and L. B. Sipple.

11:20—Arithmetic and How to Teach It, E. D. Lee, J. E. Rosser, B. W. Hale.

12:00—BASKET DINNER.

Saturday, 2 p.m.—Necessity of Regular Attendance, E. L. Rogers and B. Brewer.

2:30—What is Co-operation? J. N. Cross.

3:00—Best Way to Teach DeGarmo's Language Lessons, Miss Alice Moss, L. C. McCall.

3:30—Advantages of a Uniform System of Grading for Public Schools, F. C. Douglass, A. S. Faulkner.

Saturday, 7:30 p.m.—Short entertainment by pupils.

8:00—Paper, Prof. D. A. McMillan.

8:20—Address, Prof. J. R. Kirk.

A FEW GOOD Laughs

De reason some folks don't want ter be no angel is kase dey is too lazy ter fly.

A good man don't have ter blow his own trumpet. Half de time he's too po' ter own one.

Some folks thinks Heaven is 'way up yander, w'en in fact hits so close ter em dat a lil' ehile could tip-toe an' reach it.

I hez come to de conclusion dat dey ain't much diffence 'twixt a great sinner and a weak saint.—[Atlanta Constitution.]

She—You know, John, you promised me a sealskin wrap, and

He—And you promised to keep my stockings darned, and you haven't done it.

She—Well, you don't mean to say you'll break your promise on that account?

He—Well, it's just this: You don't give a darn, and I don't give a wrap.—[Philadelphia Press.]

Vicar's Daughter—Oh! Mrs. Upton, do you know, I am going to Lady Raceby's garden party next week!

Mrs. Upton—Really, dear! I hope you'll enjoy it. But they tell me that Lady Raceby is so much less exclusive than she used to be!

[Punch.]

"No," said the ingenue, "I don't like canoes."

"Why not?" asked the college student.

"Because," responded she, blushing, "you have to sit tandem all the time."—[Town Topics.]

Mrs. Borgen-Hunt—I think that druggist is just too mean for anything.

Mrs. Mainchantz—Why?

Mrs. Borgen-Hunt—He advertised that he would sell thirteen stamps for twenty-five cents. I spent five cents car fare to take advantage of his offer, he gave me twelve twos and a one.—[Philadelphia Press.]

"You use lots of milk, don't you?" queried the milkman, as he peered thru the screen and saw Mr. Grouchman at the breakfast table.

"Yes," growled the individual. "I eat lots of bread and milk."

"Well, said the milkman, trying hard to be pleasant, "it's pretty healthy, I guess."

"Yes," answered Grouchman, "and there's another thing in its favor. It affords me such an elegant opportunity to cast my bread upon the waters."—[Indianapolis Sun.]

This note was found in the post-office recently:

"Dear Mary—The reason I didn't laugh when you left at me yesterday was a bile on my face. I can't laugh, but you know I love you. P. S.—Burn this up."—[Clarksville (Mo.) Record.]

"How do you keep from getting tanned, Bobby?" asked the young lady visitor, comparing her own sunburned hands with his.

"Oh, that's easy," replied Bobby. "All a fellow has to do is to mind the teacher."—[Chicago News.]

"Oh! mamma," cried Tommy. "Willie's pulling the pussy's

HOW MARY FIXED HER ROOM.

Last week I was invited to inspect Mary's new room and she gave me some ideas which I think other girls might appreciate, for the heart of every maid is bound up in her own special den.

Mary's rugs particularly pleased me. Three were plain white, one white with a dull blue border, and the fifth a shaded blue.

"You see, I couldn't afford to buy new rugs, so I gathered all the clean, white scraps I could find, cut them into strips in the usual way, and got old Becky Martin to weave them these special sizes. This white fringe on the edge is knotted warp."

"The blue rug is of wool strips. It took me a long time to collect so many shades of blue, and Becky wove them, 'hit or miss,' as she called it, with bright blue warp."

"But the white ones will soil quickly, will they not?"

"What if they do? They can go into the wash-tub every week if necessary. What one by the bed? Would you believe it has been washed twice! And it is so pleasant to step out of bed on a dainty white rug!"

"What is that divan cover made of?" I asked.

"Oh, old ribbons and silk pieces. I have sewn silk portiers, and thought a couch cover would be pretty. The strips are cut only a half inch wide, and woven very loosely."

I lifted it and found it was as light as eiderdown. She had had it woven with black warp. On each end was a stripe of plain blue a foot wide, then a mingled narrower one, and next an inch wide black. Then yellow and red. The body of it was "hit or miss." The old weaver had done her work well.

"But did you not grow tired of sewing rags?"

"No, indeed. I'll tell you how I sew them. Say I have a piece of goods a yard square. I cut it into a number of equal strips, and lapping the end edges, sew them twice on the machine. Then I go round and round with a sharp scissors, cutting spirally, as it were, and it soon comes out in one long strip. It is lazy girl's ear-

tail!"

"He's a very bad boy to do that," said mamma.

"Yes, and he's selfish, too; 'cos he won't let me pull it at all."—[Philadelphia Press.]

"Tommy," said the father of a precocious five-year-old at the dinner table, "don't you think that is a pretty big piece of cake for a boy of your size?"

"It looks big, papa," replied Tommy, "but it's sponge cake and nearly all holes."—[Chicago News.]

IN MAKING JEWELS.

Some Ingredients Employed in the Manufacture of Sham Gems.

To meet the growing demand for artificial jewelry the process of making "precious stones" has been greatly improved within the last few years and its further development has enlisted the services of some of the most skillful chemists. The material chiefly used is glass, but it is not the ordinary glass of commerce. It is prepared with the greatest care by highly skilled artisans, for upon its clearness and perfect homogeneity depend the quality of the imitation gems, which are far superior to the cheap grade of counterfeits that rely on silver backings for their luster. This glass can only be made from absolutely pure quartz, or, better still, from rock crystal, as quartz frequently contains minute veins of iron, which would impair the clearness and color of the glass. The bicarbonate of potash and the oxide of lead which are mixed with it must also be chemically pure. Other ingredients of less importance are borax, which promotes the flux, and a small quantity of arsenic. The best glass for imitation gems consists of rock crystal, 32 per cent; bicarbonate of potash, 17 per cent; oxide of lead, 50 per cent; borax, 1 per cent, and a trace of arsenic. Carefully prepared by competent hands, this mixture produces a grade of glass which in brilliancy and iridescence yields little to the genuine diamond itself, and these qualities may be further enhanced by the substitution of potassium for the bicarbonate of potash and an increase of the quantity of oxide of lead used. Stones carefully made by this process can only be distinguished from the genuine by experts. This is true, however, only so long as they are new, for imitation gems wear off, become blind and lose their fire with age, and it is to remedy these defects that the efforts of chemists are now directed. Opaque gems, like the turquoise and the opal, are made from glass whose transparency is destroyed by the addition of oxide of zinc after pulverization. The color of the turquoise is produced by means of oxide of copper and cobalt.

pet rags!"

"She took me into the hall."

"Do you see that rug? What do you say it is made of?"

I bent to examine a beautiful square of dull red, woven with a black warp, which had an expensive look.

"That is made of on old chenille portiere. I cut it into long, even strips, sewed them together on the machine, and the cutting did not take me long. It only cost me thirty-five cents to have it woven, and the warp was twenty-five. It is a splendid way to use half worn chenille curtains or table covers. The strips are to be cut almost an inch wide for rugs, and narrower for divan covers."

"You clever girl, tell me about that pretty pillow I see there, of as many colors as Joseph's coat."

"Well, I'm tired of crazy quilt and log cabin silk work, and I wondered what to do with my scrap silk. I cut silk into pieces two inches square; fold them once in the middle—now, that makes a long strip. Then I bring the two ends down to meet the folded bottom edge, and this forms a triangle like a cocked hat. I sew a row of these, points downward, on a foundation, and the next row overlaps it, the points alternating with those of the first row. The whole pillow, then, is of vari-colored silk points lying flat. It makes a pretty pillow to brighten a corner."

"And they're quite as pretty when they get ruffled," I said.

"Now, before you go, come and see my bookcase. I didn't have room in my shelves for the volumes of the Century Dictionary, so I got a box that just fit the set, and another just as long, but narrower, for the top box. I nailed them together and covered them with tea matting, inside and out."

Sure enough, the dictionary was in the lower shelf, and the upper space held for reference books, and she had them set against her writing desk to save space.

"Mary, I think you have done wonders with very little money, and some other girls must be told how you did it."

And this is the story.

Seven Snap-Shots.

This trust business is becoming odoriferous. The latest is a skunk trust in Wisconsin.

A failure of the fruit crop seems to jar the sugar trust stocks.

The plow trust will soon be spreading its shares over the earth.

Some of the Philippine Islanders are acting as scandalously as tho they had not been pacified some time ago.

It may seem paradoxical, but there is a crying demand for fewer childless marriages.

Haeckel says monkeys are descended from man. Perhaps that explains why no monkey has ever been found "in search of his father."

Mrs. Catt tried to address the Virginia constitution-makers a few days ago, but few of the wily politicians came to the scratch.

Bryan's paper and the MESSAGE, only \$1.75 a year for the two. tf

Boarded the Fourth Car.

A St. Louis man was chagrined because three street cars had passed him in the rain without as much as halting. He broke the window of the fourth car with a stone. It came to a standstill and he coolly boarded it and took a seat. The conductor had him arrested, but in the police court the judge fined him and then remitted the fine, saying that he had noticed the tendency of the street car company to pass passengers and he believed the prisoner's story.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're not well. Keep your bowels open, and in well force, in the pleasant, safe, and reliable way of keeping the bowels clear and clean by using

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Food Required, No Laxative, No Griping, No Pain, and no cost per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on Bowel Health, to

WILLIAM SHERIDY COMPANY, CHICAGO & NEW YORK.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

PRAYER TOPIC.

EPWORTH LEAGUE, CHRISTIAN END-EAVOR, B. Y. P. U.

[From the St. Louis Christian Advocate by permission.]

A BAD BARGAIN.

Gen. xxv, 29-34—Oct. 20.

We had this story for our Sunday school lesson a few weeks ago. It is a pathetic story and full of instruction. The leading thought of the lesson is that, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he reap."

It is a character study in which none of the characters are very admirable. The Bible is a true story book; it conceals nothing and hides no defects of character. It paints pictures to the life, with all the scars left on. In our study, let us embrace the history, as far as the flight of Jacob to Padan-Aran. The birth of these twin boys was in answer to prayer. Even before their birth there were intimations of the fraternal strife that should characterize their lives. It was revealed to Rebecca before their birth that the "elder should serve the younger," and this to some extent may explain and excuse her partiality for Jacob. We hardly know how to judge Isaac in his partiality for Esau, for we do not know whether he was aware of the prophecy made known to Rebecca or not. There is a lesson here for all parents; the wrong of showing partiality between children. It is astonishing what a difference there can be in children of the same parentage; and it is a mystery we cannot explain.

These two boys presented quite a contrast in disposition and character from the very start. "Esau was a cunning hunter, and a man of the field; and Jacob was a plain man dwelling in tents." It is said that "Isaac loved Esau because he did eat of his venison; but Rebecca loved Jacob." The reason of Rebecca's partiality, doubtless, was not only that she knew from the Lord that Jacob should have precedence over his elder brother, but it was natural for a mother to love a boy of domestic habits who was much with her in her home life. The sin of Rebecca was in taking the matter of the promotion of Jacob in her own hands and not leaving it in the hands of the Lord who could have accomplished His own purpose without her sin.

The lesson we get from Isaac is that God's purposes cannot be thwarted. He may have been innocent in trying to confer the blessing upon Esau against God's will; and it certainly is to his credit, that when he saw beyond doubt that it was God's will to give Jacob the priority he stood by his act of blessing Jacob tho the blessing was obtained by craft and deception.

ESAU'S BAD BARGAIN. (29-31.)

In the transaction of the "pottage" we hardly know which brother most to condemn. They represent two opposing types of character. Esau was the sensualist, whose chief pleasure was the immediate gratification of appetite. He came in from his hunting, tired and hungry, and had not patience to wait a few minutes till his food was prepared. Seeing the red pottage of Jacob ready prepared he begged for it under the plea that he was "faint." This was Jacob's opportunity. His ideal of life was much higher than that of his weak brother. He was crafty and far-seeing. He was ambitious to be ruler and inherit the blessings promised to Abraham and Isaac; but he was unscrupulous as to the means used to obtain the blessing. He was willing to do evil that good might come. He was on the alert and ready to take advantage of the weakness of his brother to obtain the birthright that belonged to Esau. "Sell me this day the birthright," was his crafty proposition. Jacob's name meant "supplanter," and he was now ready to make good his name. He had in him some of the elements of a great man: a high and steady purpose, self-control, perseverance, and patient waiting; but as yet, he was sadly wanting in the moral element, and was profoundly selfish. Esau, with but one thought in mind, was ready for the bargain. Like a great whining baby he said, "I am at the point of death, I am nearly starved; and what profit shall this birthright do to me?"

And now the crafty Jacob, knowing that little confidence could be put in the word of one with such low conceptions of life as this, with great forethought, said, "Swear to me this day." And so the bargain was sealed with the oath of Esau, who sat down and gorged himself with the bread and pottage of lentiles, which Jacob placed before him. Thus Esau "despised his birthright" and went his way of sensual gratification with no higher conceptions of life than that of a brute, and in entire disregard of future consequence to himself or others. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he reap." Esau was sowing to the flesh now, and we shall soon find him reaping the harvest of his own sowing.

As Jacob anticipated, his sensual brother had no regard for his word or oath, and it became necessary for the crafty Jacob to supplant him the second time, and cheat him out of his father's blessing.

Can anything be more pathetic or pitiable than the picture of Esau, standing before Isaac when it is too late, pleading in vain, for the forfeited blessing? In Hebrews (xii, 16) he is spoken of as "a profane person, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright; and afterward, when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected; for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it with tears."

What a warning is the life of Esau to the young men of our day, who are sowing to the flesh, exchanging their hope of heaven, for the fleeting pleasures of a day.

H. K. H.

The Best is the Cheapest.

Not how cheap, but how good, is the question.

The TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC is not as cheap as some so-called newspapers. But it is as cheap as it is possible to sell a first-class newspaper. It prints all the news that is worth printing. If you read it all the year round, you are posted on all the important and interesting affairs of the world. It is the best and most reliable newspaper that money and brains can produce—and those should be the distinguishing traits of the newspaper that is designed to be read by all members of the family.

Subscription price, \$1 a year. Any newsdealer, newspaper or postmaster will receive your subscription, or you may mail it direct to

THE REPUBLIC,
St. Louis, Mo.



Standard Time.

CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

EAST-BOUND Trains Leave—

No. 14. Mail..... 1 20 p m

No. 60. Mexico Ac(ar) 11 10 p m

No. 10. Chicago Lim. 11 20 p m

*No. 114. W'y Fr't..... 11 00 a m

WEST-BOUND Trains Leave—

No. 13. Mail..... 12 56 p m

No. 61. K.C. Accom. 5 30 a m

No. 7. Denver Lim. 3 30 a m

*No. 115. W'y Fr't..... 11 00 a m

JEFFERSON CITY BRANCH.

*No. 211. Leaves..... 1 25 p m

*No. 213. Leaves..... 7 30 a m

*No. 210. Ar'y..... 11 00 a m

*No. 212. Ar'y..... 6 00 p m

*Daily Except Sunday.

WABASH RAIL ROAD.

Going East.

No. 4 Atlantic Expr's. 3 05 a m

No. 14 St. Louis " 3 52 a m

No. 10 " Accom. 7 05 a m

No. 12 Mail..... 2 55 p m

No. 2 N. Y. Limited. 3 05 p m

No. 6 Fast Mail..... 10 45 p m

No. 70 W'y Fr't (ex. Sn) 8 50 a m

No. 64 Through Fr't..... 8 10 p m

Going West.

No. 13 Mail..... 11 30 a m

No. 3 Limited..... 12 02 p m

No. 9 Kansas City Mail 5 10 p m

No. 5 Moberly Accom. 9 02 p m

No. 1 Pacific Express. 10 25 p m

No. 7 Denver Lim..... 1 30 a m

No. 71 Way Fr't (ex Sun) 2 00 p m

E. S. WILSON, Ticket Agt.

Geo. J. Charlton, C. S. Crane,

G. P. and T. A. C. G. P. and T. A. Wab

& A. Ry. Chicago Ill. Ry. St. Louis, Mo.

YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo for free examination and advice.

Write to C. A. SNOW & CO.

Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE MESSAGE

Issued weekly Wm J Bryan,

editor and publisher, Lincoln, Nebraska

Terms—payable in advance

One year, \$1.00.

Six months, 60 cents.

Three months, 35 cents.

Single copy, 5 cents.

THE MESSAGE, per year, \$1.00.

The Message and The Commoner, both for one year, \$1.75.

Since Mr. Bryan employs no

canvassing agents the only way

you can procure THE COMMON-

ER is from that office or thru

some paper which is a clubbing

paper, as is the MESSAGE

We'll take your subscription at

any time

THE MESSAGE